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SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

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class. d AG 383-2 GAP-AGM

Auth: SC, AEF
Initials: M.R.
2 December 1944
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APO 757 (Main)
2 December 1944

SUBJECT: Handling Allied Nationals Who Have Collaborated or Served with
the Enemy

TO : All Concerned

1. Rescission. The instructions contained in letters, this headquarters, AG 383-2-GAP-AGM, subject: "Handling of Para-Military Formations", dated 20 May 1944 and 14 July 1944, are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor.

2. Non-application to Southern Line of Communications. These instructions are not applicable to the Southern Line of Communications, European Theater of Operations U. S. Army, which will be covered in a separate directive.

3. General Purpose. The object of these instructions is to insure that treatment appropriate to their respective circumstances and in accordance with the Geneva Convention is given to Allied nationals who are captured when serving with enemy military or para-military organizations, or who have otherwise collaborated with the enemy. No legitimate excuse must be given to the Germans for complaint that the terms of the Geneva Convention have been violated, as they have shown that they will not hesitate to take advantage of any alleged breach of the Convention to inflict reprisals upon Allied prisoners of war in their hands.

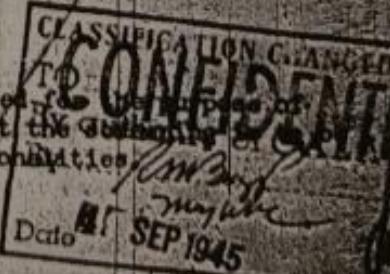
4. Categories. Allied nationals who have collaborated or served with the enemy will fall generally into the three following categories:

- I. Allied nationals captured when serving in German military or para-military formations.
- II. Allied nationals captured when serving in hostile military or para-military organizations of non-German origin, e.g., Quisling's Herd, Vichy militia.
- III. Other Allied nationals who are captured or taken into custody or seek the protection of the Allied Expeditionary Force who have not borne arms against the Allied forces, but who have collaborated actively with the enemy.

5. Screening and Classification.

a. Captured Allied personnel will be screened for the purpose of disposal under this directive. It is contemplated that the screening will be done mainly by military officers of the pertinent nationalities.

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b. The following will be prisoners of war initially:

- (1) Members of hostile military organizations and hostile uniformed para-military organizations of German or non-German origin.
- (2) Any others who may be entitled to be treated as PWs in accordance with the laws and usages of war.

c. The remainder will be classed as civilians.

6. Treatment and Disposal of Prisoners of War.

a. Allied nationals classed as Prisoners of War will be initially treated in all respects in accordance with the Geneva Convention. They will be disposed of as shown below.

b. Nationals of Belgium, France, Luxembourg, and Netherlands who are classed as suitable and not suspect, and who are willing, may be transferred to their appropriate national authorities for incorporation in their national forces or for formation into labor units. Those transfers will be effected on the Continent of Europe if application is made by the appropriate national authorities, otherwise they will be evacuated to the United Kingdom for War Office control. Those not considered reliable as a result of screening will not be handed over to their national authorities, but will retain the status of Prisoners of War and remain under the same control (U.S. or British).

c. Nationals of Czechoslovakia, Russia, Poland, and Yugoslavia under control of Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, will be handled as in sub-paragraph b, above. Those under 21 Army Group will be evacuated to the United Kingdom for War Office control.

d. Russians under U.S. control will, in addition to the above action, be treated in accordance with instructions contained in letter, this headquarters, AG 383-2 GAP-AGM, subject: "Russian Nationals Captured While Serving in German Armed Forces", dated 18 October 1944,

e. Italians will be evacuated to the United Kingdom for War Office control and for treatment in accordance with the agreement with Italy.

f. Prisoners of War of Allied nationalities other than those specified above will be evacuated as Prisoners of War to the United Kingdom for War Office control.

7. Treatment and Disposal of Civilians.

a. Persons not entitled to Prisoner of War status, as above outlined, will be treated initially as civilian prisoners. After screening, those who are found to be innocuous will be treated as Displaced Persons.

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b. Those who are suspect, that is, willing collaborators, quislings, active anti-Allies, or those otherwise justifying this type of handling, will, if they are of Belgian, Luxembourg, Netherland, Norwegian, or French nationality, be handed over to their national authorities. They are then subject to trial in applicable cases in accordance with Clause 7 of the inter-governmental Agreements with Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Norway, regarding civil administration and jurisdiction and in accordance with Clause 8 of the similar Agreement with France.

c. The remaining suspects will be held as "Civilian Detainees", in separate parts of Prisoner of War Camps, with the privileges and obligations of prisoners of war.

8. Records of Suspects. Special steps will be taken clearly to identify suspects in Categories II and III (see paragraph 4), to make records of them as early as possible after capture, and to see that the holding or evacuating authorities have all details. Otherwise, they may become mixed with genuine refugees or displaced persons and freed. When these persons are moved, all relevant documents will accompany them.

9. Captures by Allied Forces.

a. The preceding instructions are not prescribed for prisoners captured by French Armies, which prisoners are normally evacuated to the control of the French Government. French forces other than armies may also be authorized by Army Groups or Communications Zone to evacuate to French Government control if and when conditions make this practicable. Under similar conditions, troops of other Allies may be authorized by Commanders of Army Groups or Communications Zone to evacuate prisoners of war to the interior control of their own government.

b. On the other hand, French Armies may be authorized by Communications Zone to evacuate Allied nationals through Communications Zone channels.

10. British or U.S. Nationals. A citizen of the British Empire or United States who is suspected of having committed treason or of having collaborated with the enemy will be handled in accordance with the following directives:

a. Citizens of the British Empire, except Indians:

Letter, this headquarters, AG 383.4-1 GBI-AGM, subject: "Handling of British Traitors and Suspect Traitors", dated 22 October 1944.

b. Indians: SHAEF Intelligence Directive No. 7 (Counter-Intelligence), Sec XIII, "Suspect British Indian Nationals"; and letter, SHAEF 2/WI/Int same subject, dated 2 June 1944.

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d. Citizens of the United States: Letter, this headquarters, SHAPE/CI/66x, subject: "American Traitors and Suspect Traitors", dated 21 October 1944.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

J. DAVIS
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

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